marking position detecting means for detecting at least one position of said marking; and

position information output means for outputting said detected position as position information of said markings.

12. (Amended) A method of forming a laser marking to an optical disk, comprising the steps of:

forming pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation on at least one disk;

forming a reflective film to said formed disk;

laminating two disks together, said disks including at least one disk with said reflective film formed thereon; and trimming the reflective film to form at least one marking by a laser on said reflective film of the laminated disks.

13. (Amended) A reproduction apparatus comprising:

position information reading means for reading position information of at least one marking, said marking being formed to at least one reflective film formed on an optical disk and being detected for a position thereof, at least the position thus detected being output as said position information of said marking;

the optical disk having pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation, the reflective film formed on the pits, and the marking formed on the reflective film being a low-reflective marking;

marking reading means for reading information concerning at least one actual position of said marking;

comparing/judging means for performing comparison and judgment by using a result of reading by said position information reading means and a result of reading by said marking reading means; and

reproducing means for reproducing recorded data on said optical disk in accordance with a result of the comparison and judgment performed by said comparing/judging means.

26. (Amended) An optical disk having a structure such that at least one reflective film is one of sandwiched directly and sandwiched indirectly between two members formed from material resistant to laser light,

the optical disk having pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation,

the reflective film formed on the pits, and

at least one marking is formed by a laser to said reflective film, the marking being a low reflective marking.

28. (Amended) An optical disk comprising:

an embossed data zone having pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation;

a reflective layer formed on top of the embossed data zone; and

portions of the reflective layer being trimmed forming low-reflective markings,

wherein the low-reflective markings form a barcode pattern indicating information.

29. (Amended) A method for

manufacturing an optical disk, comprising the steps of:

forming, on a substrate, an embossed data zone having pits indicating data signals readable by light radiation;

forming a reflective layer on top of the embossed data zone; and

trimming the reflective layer to form a barcode pattern indicating information on said embossed data zone.

30. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 28 wherein the embossed data zone has pits all throughout the data zone.

31. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 30 wherein the pits are provided between successive low-reflective markings.

32. (Newly Added) The optical disk of claim 28 wherein the portions of the reflective layer being trimmed are free-of data readable signals.

33. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the reflective layer includes changing the reflective layer on the pits to form a low-reflective barcode pattern.

34. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the reflective layer includes removing the reflective layer on the pits to form a low-reflective barcode pattern.

35. (Newly Added) The method of claim 29 in which trimming the reflective layer includes forming the barcode pattern free-of data readable signals.